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FACING PAGE AShing: Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

January 1, 2012	AND ENDING C	ecember 31, 2012
MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
orier Diversified, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
(No. and Street)		
California	9021	1-3113
(State)	(Z	ip Code)
ERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS REPO (310) 358-1800	ORT
	(Area Code – Telephone Numbe
COUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
Public Accountants	•	
Northridge	California	91324
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
ited States or any of its posses	ssions.	
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	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC orier Diversified, Inc. SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo (No. and Street) California (State) ERSON TO CONTACT IN R COUNTANT IDENTIFIC whose opinion is contained in Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, fi	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION Orier Diversified, Inc. SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) (No. and Street) California 9021 (State) (ZERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT (310)) 358-1800 (COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION whose opinion is contained in this Report* Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name) Northridge California

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^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Howard Borris	3	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	lief the accompanying financiation financiation in the company in	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31	, 20 12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company	nor any partner, proprietor, pri	ncipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as the	at of a customer, except as follows	ows:
our Califor	n . 4	A
State of <u>COLITOR</u> County of <u>Los Ange</u>		If h hu
Subscribed and sworn to (c	r affirmed) before me on	Signature
this <u>12</u> day of <u>Febru</u> Howard M. Borri	5 proved to me on	
the basis of satisfactory evi		12m
who appeared before me.	-/0	TODD D. KAPLAN Title
1100	B. D.	COMM. #1843721 g Notary Public - California o
()) legens	Los Angeles County
Notary	Public	My Comm. Expires May 6, 2013
This report ** contain	s (check all applicable boxes):	
X (a) Facing Page.	,	
	Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of		
	Changes in Financial Conditio	
		ity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	Changes in Liabilities Subordi	nated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation	•	D
		Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ontrol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
		anation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
		rve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		naudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation		
X (1) An Oath or A		
== \'	SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report descri	ibing any material inadequacie	s found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Greenbrier Diversified, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Greenbrier Diversified, Inc., (the Company) as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I, II, and III has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in Schedules I, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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Northridge, California February 11, 2013

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

Assets

Cash Accounts receivable Membership fees Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	25,868 5,816 500 32,184
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Income tax payable	\$	866
Total liabilities		866
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, no par value, 100,000 shares authorized,		10,000
100,000 shares issued and outstanding		
Retained earnings		21,318
Total stockholder's equity		31,318
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	32,184

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues

Commissions	<u>\$</u>	121,523
Total revenues		121,523
Expenses		
Professional fees Other operating expenses		8,425 3,941
Total expenses		12,366
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		109,157
Income tax provision		1,666
Net income (loss)	\$	107,491

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Common Stock		Retained Earnings		Total	
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	10,000	\$	3,827	\$	13,827
Distributions to stockholders		-		(90,000)		(90,000)
Net income (loss)		-		107,491		107,491
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	10,000	\$	21,318	<u>\$</u>	31,318

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		\$ 107,491
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,783	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Income tax payable	(1,244)	
Total adjustments		 539
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		108,030
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Capital distributions	 (90,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(90,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		18,030
Cash at beginning of year		 7,838
Cash at end of year		 25,868
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest		
Income taxes	\$ 3,335	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on June 17, 1986. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

Based upon the income reported, the commissions earned from the sale of mutual funds and investment company shares represent the major portion of the business. The Company primarily serves individual customers in Southern California.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Securities transactions and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require transactions to be recorded on a trade date basis; however there is no material difference between trade date and settlement date for the Company.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

With the consent of its shareholders, the Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are individually taxed on the Company's taxable income; therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there is a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of \$800.

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status; therefore, no federal income tax provision is included in these financial statements. The tax provision reported is the California income tax of \$1,666.

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Commissions were earned by the Company in transactions mostly executed directly for clients of a related entity in which the sole shareholder owns 100% of the stock. There are no material transactions between the Company and the related entity for the year ended December 31, 2012. It is possible that the terms of certain of the related-party transaction are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 4: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 11, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review the Company reported that subsequent to year-end it distributed \$15,000 to its shareholder. These financial statements do not contain any adjustment for this amount. Other than the aforementioned distribution, there were no other events which took place that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 5: CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

For the year ending December 31, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU		
Number	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After 12/15/11
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After 12/15/11
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After 12/15/11

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (December 2011).	After 12/15/11
2012-02	Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite- Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (<i>July 2012</i>).	After 09/15/12

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 7: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$25,002 which was \$20,002 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$866) to net capital was 0.03 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 8: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

Net capital per unaudited schedule	\$	25,068
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings	\$ 4,950	
Non-allowable assets	(5,816)	
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	(866)
Net capital per audited statements	\$	25,002

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2012

Computation of net capital		
Common stock	10,000	
Retained earnings	21,318	
Total stockholder's equity		31,318
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable	(5,816)	
Membership fees	(500)	
Total non-allowable assets		(6,316)
Net Capital		25,002
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	58	
Minimum dollar net capital required	5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(5,000)
Excess net capital		20,002

There was a \$866 difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2012 (See Note 8).

0.03:1

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Greenbrier Diversified, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Board of Directors Greenbrier Diversified, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Greenbrier Diversified, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Control deficiencies are noted below under material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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Northridge, California February 11, 2013